1	2	3	4
2004-05	4852.03	1731.47*	304.51

*Provisional

Natural resources of Madhya Pradesh

†3214. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh is not able to fully utilize its natural resources due to shortage of capital resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the special efforts being made by the Central Government to provide capital resources to the State so that backwardness of the State could be eliminated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) and (b) As regards forests, the policy of Madhya Pradesh is to conserve and regenerate forests for maintaining the ecological balance and protecting the environment. The contribution of mining and quarrying sector at current prices rose from Rs. 942.52 crores in 1993-94 to Rs. 3,166.83 crores in 2002-03. The ultimate irrigation potential of Madhya Pradesh from all sources has been estimated as 162.14 lakh ha. During the first three years of the Tenth Plan, Madhya Pradesh has been able to increase the irrigation potential creation from 36.43 lakh ha. till the end of Ninth Plan to 40.02 lakh has upto March, 2005. The outlay for irrigation in the State Plan for 2005-06 is Rs. 1,633.62 crores, which includes Rs. 750 crores as central assistance under Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme (AIBP).

(c) The Planning Commission initiated the Backward Districts initiative under the Rashtriya Sam Vikas Yojana in the Tenth Plan with the main objective of putting in place programmes and policies with the joint efforts of the Centre and the States to remove barriers to growth, accelerate the development process and to improve the quality of life of the people. Under this initiative, 10 districts of Madhya Pradesh have been covered. Each district is to receive Rs. 45 crore over a period of three years on 100% grant basis. As per the scheme, the district authorities are to prepare the

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

District Plans comprising of schemes to fill critical gaps in physical and social infrastructure in the districts. The District Plan have already been approved. Against the total allocation of Rs. 450 crore (Rs. 45 crore for each district for three years), funds amounting to Rs. 165 crores have so far been released in the last two years.

Data regarding Poverty

3215. SHRIMATI SUKHBUNS KAUR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether marked disparities have been observed in the data about the extent of poverty prevailing in the country as per statistics provided by the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and the National Account Statistics;

(b) if so, the latest estimates provided by the two organizations about the population living Below Poverty Line in urban and rural India, as at the beginning and middle of the Tenth Five Year Plan and as per Mid-Term Appraisal, State-wise;

(c) the reasons for the discrepancy; and

(d) the special steps adopted and being adopted to achieve the Tenth Plan targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI M. V. RAJASEKHARAN): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission, as the nodal agency to estimate the extent of poverty prevailing in the country, does not estimate poverty from National Accounts Statistics data. It estimates poverty only from the data generated by the large sample survey on 'Household Consumer Expenditure' conducted by NSSO at an interval of approximately five years following the recommendations of the Expert Group on 'Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor' (Lakdawala Committee). To the best of Government's knowledge, no estimates about the extent of poverty prevailing in the country are made only on the basis of the NAS. Therefore, the issue of marked disparities in the data and the extent of poverty as estimated from the National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and the National Accounts Statistics (NAS) does not arise.

However, there is divergence in 'private final consumption expenditure' estimated from NSS Survey data and National Accounts Statistics data.